

TAB

CHICAGO
DAILY NEWS

MAR 2 1964

CPYRGHT

Red Spies Are in the CIA, State Department: Defector

CPYRGHT

NEW YORK (AP) — The New York Journal-American reported Monday that a defector from the Soviet secret police has informed U.S. officials Moscow has placed active "cells" in the Central Intelligence Agency and the State Department.

The newspaper said the defector is Michal Goleniewski, 41, a Polish-born agent. It said he was a high-ranking operative in Russia's KGB until his defection in 1961—and is sure the "cells" still are operating in the two high government agencies in Washington and overseas.

The Journal-American account said of the defector:

"He has named names. He has provided Washington with details of what looms as a

greater scandal than the famous Alger Hiss case."

THE STORY listed these disclosures said to have been made by Goleniewski:

—"Approximately \$1.2-million of CIA funds in Vienna recently was passed secretly along to the Communists—one-third to KGB (the Soviet secret police), one-third to the Italian Communist party and one-third to the American Communist party.

—"Three American scientists with access to defense secrets are working for the KGB. They have ties to others in the same category whose identities are unknown to him. But he has clues to a number of them.

—"KGB has been able to infiltrate all American embassies in important cities abroad.

WASHINGTON
DAILY NEWS

MAR 3 1964

CPYRGHT

Came Over to Our Side 6 Years Ago

Red Secret Agent Has Been 'Singing'

A defector from the Soviet secret police, now living in New York, has been feeding U. S. intelligence agents since 1958 with information which has led to arrests of important Red spies abroad.

It was learned yesterday that the defector, a Pole identified as "Michael Goleniewski," came to the U. S. in 1961 with his wife. He previously had been in contact with U. S. intelligence sources in Poland.

FALSE NAME

He was given the name of "Goleniewski" to conceal his true identity.

According to one report, this information has been turned over to the FBI and, in some cases, has resulted in the arrests of important Soviet bloc agents operating against the Western world outside the United States.

The New York Journal American, in a copyrighted dispatch, said Goleniewski had been a high-ranking operator in the KGB, Russia's all-purpose intelligence agency, and had informed U. S. officials that Mos-

cow had placed active "cells" in the CIA and the State Department, both in Washington and overseas.

NO COMMENT

White House Press Secretary Pierre Salinger said: "The White House doesn't comment on intelligence matters." It was understood elsewhere, however, that the Journal American story was not consistent in all respects with accounts of the episode reaching Washington.

The story described Goleniewski as 41, husky, handsome and resembling "the Hollywood prototype of the suave, lady-killing spy."

Among other things, it credited him with breaking the Irwin Scarbeck "sex and secrets" case in Warsaw in 1961. Scarbeck, a U. S. Embassy official, was blackmailed by a Polish woman spy. He is serving a prison term.

BIGGER THAN HISS CASE?

The Journal American said Goleniewski, naming names, had "provided Washington with details of what looms as a greater scandal than the famous Alger Hiss case."

His "shattering disclosures," it said, included one that the KGB had been able to infiltrate U. S. embassies in all important countries abroad, as well as "every U. S. agency except the FBI." This was one aspect of the story challenged here.

The newspaper said Goleniewski was blocked by the CIA from testifying on espionage matters before Senate or House committees alto he and many lawmakers were said to favor such a course.

Goleniewski is not the only KGB operative to defect to the U. S. Last month, the U. S. granted asylum to another, who had been in Geneva with the Soviet delegate to the disarmament conference.

BALTIMORE SUN

MAR 3 1964

Report Of Red Spies In U.S. Agencies Held Exaggerated

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BY EDWARD NORTON

Washington Bureau of The Sun
Washington, March 2—Published reports that there are active Communist agents in all important American embassies and most Government departments are "greatly exaggerated," it was learned here today.

The alleged source of these reports—Michael Goleniewski, a Polish-born defector from the Soviet secret police — is well known here and has been funneling information to the Government since 1958.

Report On Money

He has provided information which has led to the arrest of important Red spies overseas.

But the information credited to him today and published prominently in a chain of newspapers in New York, Baltimore and elsewhere is not consistent with in-

formation given to the United States Government.

Goleniewski is reported to have charged that Communists have infiltrated all Government agencies except the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

He is said to have declared that \$1,200,000 of Central Intelligence Agency money found its way from Vienna into the hands of Communists, including the Communist parties in Italy and the United States.

The defector also is said to have complained that he has tried to tell his story to the proper authorities but has been thwarted by amateurs and Stalinists.

Among other things, the reports published today charge that Goleniewski has knowledge of active Communist cells in the Central Intelligence Agency.

Pierre Salinger, White House press secretary, took note of the newly published reports but stated only that "as a general practice we do not comment on intelligence matters."

The FBI's official spokesman declared only that "we have no comment."

At the State Department, a spokesman said: "We haven't anything to say on it. Not one word."

The Central Intelligence Agency gave out with the same: "Sorry, we have no comment."

And a staff member of the Senate Internal Security subcommittee indicated that agency was fully informed on the matter but was not talking.

United States intelligence agencies are known to be maintaining contact with Goleniewski today, and it is presumed that since he has been in touch with these agencies for more than six years, his field of knowledge has been pretty well canvassed.

Today's reports credit Goleniewski with providing the information that broke the "sex and secrets" case that involved Irwin T. Scarbeck, an official of the United States Embassy in Poland, in 1961.

The reports state that the former Soviet agent still has information that would touch off a major spy scandal.

Not Real Name

It is alleged also that he has been prevented from telling his story to the responsible authorities, and that the CIA has blocked his efforts to testify before congressional committees.

He is said to have named names.

Goleniewski is not the defector's real name.

He took that name in 1961 when he came to the United States with his wife from Poland.

He had contact with United States intelligence agencies in Poland from 1958 until 1961.

He is credited with providing a great deal of highly accurate information to the United States intelligence community—information which the FBI has checked thoroughly.

Russ Agents' Difficulty Cited

Washington Bureau of The Sun

Washington, March 2—Any Soviet agents attempting to operate inside the United States—and particularly inside agencies of the United States Government—would find life most difficult, authoritative sources said today.

For any general Communist operation to be under way inside the United States Government in the face of the FBI's tight fingerprint network of checks and cross-checks was held to be all but impossible.

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WASHINGTON POST
AND TIMES HERALD

MAR 3 1964

Pole Gave U.S. Agents Information That Led To Capture of Red Spies

By Richard Reston
The Los Angeles Times

The United States, it was learned yesterday, has received from a Polish defector valuable intelligence information since 1958, leading to the arrest of Communist bloc agents outside this country. It was understood the defec-

or, 41-year-old Michael Goleniewski, came to the United States in 1961, three years after his initial contact with American counter-intelligence agents. He reportedly was given his present but false name for security reasons.

Goleniewski was described as a "valuable defector" who had turned over substantial information on Soviet bloc intelligence activities in the free world. He is reported to be a former member of the KGB, a top Soviet security agency.

Administration officials were not commenting publicly on the case. It was known, however, that a number of government departments, including the CIA, White House, FBI and the State Department spent much of this afternoon discussing the public announcement of the defection.

The information on Goleniewski was carried in a copyrighted story by the New York Journal American. The newspaper said Goleniewski had recounted Red penetration of a number of official U. S. posts, both here and abroad.

It was learned on highest authority, however, that the newspaper account was considered not only inaccurate, but inconsistent with information Goleniewski has provided American officials.

(Goleniewski is generally credited in intelligence circles with providing information that broke the Irwin N. Scarbeck spy case in Warsaw in 1961. Scarbeck, a foreign service officer, was convicted of passing diplomatic secrets to Polish Communists.)

CPYRGHT

SOVIET AGENTS REPORTED AT WORK IN CIA

Defector from Secret Police Quoted

New York, March 2 (AP) — the

New York Journal-American reported today that a defector from the soviet secret police has informed United States officials that Moscow has placed active cells in the Central Intelligence agency and the State department.

The newspaper said the defector is Michael Goleniewski, 41, a Polish-born agent. It said he was a high-ranking operative in Russia's K. G. B. [soviet secret police] until his defection in 1961, and is sure the cells still are operating in the two high government agencies in Washington and overseas.

Defector Told Names

The Journal-American account, written by Guy Richards, said of the defector:

"He has named names. He has provided Washington with details of what looms as a greater scandal than the famous Alger Hiss case."

The story listed these disclosures said to have been made by Goleniewski:

—"Approximately 1.2 million

dollars of CIA funds in Vienna recently were passed secretly to the Communists—one-third to K. G. B., one-third to the Italian Communist party and one-third to the American Communist party.

—"Free American scientists with access to defense secrets

are working for the K. G. B. They have ties to others in the same category whose identities are unknown to him. But he has clues to a number of them.

—"K. G. B. has been able to infiltrate all American embassies in important cities abroad and 'every United States agency except the FBI.'

CIA "Does Nothing"

He is quoted as disclosing that "little, if anything, has been done to run down or clean

out the K. G. B. men on American payrolls, tho he fed the facts and exposures on them to the CIA, starting in 1960.

"Instead of having his information used for the clean-out job he came here for, he charges, he has been thwarted by amateurs and Stalinists in the CIA, and even kept from communicating his plight to responsible higher officials here."

CPYRGHT

LOS ANGELES TIMES

MAR 3 1964

CPYRGHT

Information From Polish Defector Helps Nab Red Spies Outside U.S.

Exclusive to The Times from
CPYRGHT Staff Writer
WASHINGTON

The United States, it was learned Monday, has received from a Polish defector since 1958 valuable intelligence information leading to the arrest of Communist bloc agents outside the United States.

It was understood the defector, 41-year-old Michal Goleniewski, came to the United States in 1961, three years after his initial contact with American counterintelligence agents.

He reportedly was given his present but false name for security reasons after his departure from behind the Iron Curtain.

Goleniewski was described as a "valuable defector" who had turned over substantial information on Soviet bloc intelligence activities in the free world. U.S. officials apparently are maintaining their contact with the defector, reported to be a member of the KGB, a top Soviet security agency. The disclosure here of Goleniewski's presence in the United States caused a stir in Washington. It was understood his information has been thoroughly checked out by both the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Central Intelligence Agency.

Administration officials

were not commenting publicly on the case. It was known, however, that a number of government departments, including the CIA, White House, FBI and the State Department, spent much of Monday afternoon discussing the public announcement of the defection. The information on Goleniewski was carried in a copyrighted story by the New York Journal American.

The newspaper said Goleniewski had recounted Red penetration of a number of official U.S. posts both here and abroad.

It was learned on highest authority, however, that the newspaper account was considered not only inaccurate, but inconsistent with information Goleniewski has provided American officials over the past several years.

There also was some suggestion here that the published account had not come from the defector himself, but rather from congressional sources.

Congressional committees, such as the Senate Internal Security Committee, apparently have expressed a desire to question Goleniewski.

ST. LOUIS
POST-DISPATCH

MAR 3 1964

DEFECTOR AIDED IN RED AGENTS' ARREST, U.S. SAYS

WASHINGTON, March 3 (AP)

—Information provided by a Polish defector has led to the arrest of important Soviet bloc agents operating against the Western world outside the United States, it was learned yesterday.

The defector is Michal Goleniewski, 41 years old, a Polish-born agent who came to the United States in 1961. He had been in communication with United States intelligence agents in Poland since 1958.

He has provided a great deal of information to the intelligence service of this country which has been turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

In some cases, it was learned, information supplied by the defector has resulted in the arrest of important Soviet agents.

The New York Journal-American reported that Michal Goleniewski, a defector from the Soviet secret police had informed United States officials that Moscow had placed active cells in the Central Intelligence Agency and the State Department.

It was learned, however, that information in the Journal-American was not consistent with information the defector had given the United States Government.

The Journal-American said that Goleniewski was a high-ranking operative in Russia's KGB until his defection in 1961.

The Journal-American account listed these disclosures by Goleniewski:

"Approximately \$1,200,000 of CIA funds in Vienna recently was passed secretly to the Communists—one third to KGB (the Soviet secret police), one third to the Italian Communist party and one third to the American Communist party).

"Three American scientists with access to defense secrets are working for the KGB.

"KGB has been able to infiltrate all American embassies in important cities abroad and every United States agency except the FBI."

CPYRGHT

NEW YORK TIMES

MAR 4 1964

CPYRGHT

U.S. DIPLOMATS TIED TO RUSSIAN SPY RING

A Polish defector named four American diplomats as Russian collaborators, blackmailed into the Soviet espionage network by beautiful Polish girls, The New York Journal-American reported yesterday.

The report said that sex had also been used to entrap a fifth diplomat, who was later permitted to resign and 10 United States Marine guards at the American Embassy in Warsaw. One Soviet agent also seduced the wife of an American Foreign Service officer, the newspaper said.

The names were not disclosed.

In a copyrighted account by Guy Richards, The Journal-American said:

"So gay and lax was the ambassadorial life in the lush Polish capital, the defector asserted, that while the American cats were out playing, Soviet intelligence mice pilfered the Embassy's safe combinations, and probably made off with the Embassy cipher essential to decoding secret messages."

The newspaper said that information from the defector, Michael Goleniewski, 41 years old, had caused Congress to investigate American security around the world.

In Washington, sources said that Mr. Goleniewski came to the United States in 1961 after being in contact with American intelligence agents in Poland since 1958. He was described as the source of information that led to the arrest of several important Soviet bloc spies operating outside the United States.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

MAR 4 1964

CPYRGHT

State Dept. Checks 175 for Red Links

CPYRGHT

BY WILLARD EDWARDS

(Chicago Tribune Press Service)

Washington, March 3—The

state department, shaken by persistent reports of communist infiltration in its world-wide apparatus, has begun a top-secret review of the security status of some of its most trusted employees.

The security files of 175 officers in Washington and in the foreign service are being studied by a small task force which has been instructed to proceed with the utmost caution and under conditions of great secrecy.

The odious word "investigation" has been avoided in the orders for this scrutiny. The files are not even being "re-evaluated," it was stressed. They are being "reexamined."

Senators Suspect Stall

The inquiry was undertaken with great reluctance, according to authoritative Capitol hill sources, and only after a series of recent disclosures aroused apprehension in the Johnson administration about the possibility of a spy scandal in a Presidential campaign year.

The state department has been resisting, with considerable success, the efforts of the Senate internal security subcommittee to probe lax security in the department's bureau of security and consular affairs. Senators became convinced that the stalling tactics they encountered were designed to prevent a report until after the November elections.

A month ago, a high state department official was confronted by the subcommittee with demands for information about an 8-year-old report which listed more than 800 potential security risks in the department.

250 Serious Cases

Of the 800, three-fourths had

communist associations which made them suspect as potential purveyors of information to a foreign government. Of these, approximately 250 were described as serious cases in which the evidence was substantial. One-half of the 250 occupied "high-level positions in the department or in the field," the report stated.

The report was dated June 27, 1956, and was drafted by the late Scott McLeod, then security director. He urged his state department superiors to take urgent action, recalling the plight of the Truman administration when it was faced with the Alger Hiss spy scandal in 1948.

175 Still Employed

Senate investigators wanted to know how many of the 800, and particularly of the 250 serious cases, were still on the state department payroll, and whether any efforts have been made to investigate them, as urged by McLeod. They were refused information at the time.

It now has been established that 175 of those listed as potential security risks in 1956 are now employed. Their files are being "reexamined."

This secret review was not ordered, however, until more evidence leaked out concerning subversion in American embassies abroad. As Washington sources disclosed these episodes, a Polish agent who defected to the west in 1961 began making charges which were sensationalized by a New York newspaper.

Reports "Incredible"

Stripped of some exaggeration in published reports, here is the unvarnished tale gathered by congressional investigators and confirmed by intelligence authorities.

Six diplomats and ten marine guards, assigned to the United States embassy in Warsaw during 1958 and 1959, were compromised by women communist agents. Whether any secrets were lost as a result remains undetermined.

The state department initially branded as incredible the reports submitted by United

States agents concerning this incident. It finally conceded their authenticity, subjected all those involved to lie detector tests, and came up with a verdict that no classified information had been given away. Five of the diplomats were transferred from Poland, but are still with the state department. The sixth was asked to resign because the results of his tests were inconclusive.

Embarrassing Photos

Pretty Polish girls invaded the sleeping quarters of the 10 embassy guards, under communist orders, according to the evidence. The six American diplomats were enticed individually in trysts arranged at various hideaways around Warsaw. The Communists reportedly took embarrassing photographs of some of them and their companions.

A Russian intelligence agent also seduced the wife of an American foreign service officer while she was traveling in the Soviet Union and her husband was on duty in Warsaw. The apparent purpose in compromising her was to blackmail her or her husband at some time in the future.

Steal Safe Combinations

When the wife returned to Warsaw, she did not disclose the affair to her husband or anyone else. But American intelligence learned of it thru a Polish informant. Wife and husband were confronted with the report and there was a scene, but the diplomat forgave his wife and their marriage continued.

Communists burglarized the American embassy and stole a list of safe combinations. The state department eventually ordered all of the combinations changed.

About a year later, Irvin N. Scarbeck, the embassy's second secretary, began a liaison with a 22-year-old girl. Communist agents then blackmailed him into giving them secret United States documents. Discovered, he received a 30-year sentence for espionage, reduced last fall to 10 years because of his cooperation with the government.

Polish Agent Defects

The most recent revelations to alarm the state department came from Michal Goleniewski, who came to the United States in 1961 after having been in contact with American intelligence agents since 1958. He was described as a high-ranking operative in Russia's secret intelligence branch, the KGB, until his defection.

Goleniewski, 41, gave much information to United States intelligence which was turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and fully checked. He is reliably credited with having caused the downfall of important Red agents abroad. Goleniewski, released from custody, gave the New York newspaper additional information which Washington sources said was "not consistent" with

the information he had given this government.

These published allegations contained a charge that more than a million dollars furnished by the central intelligence agency had been split by the KGB, the Italian Communist party, and the American Communist party.

The defector also was reported to have stated that the KGB had been able to penetrate all American embassies in important cities abroad and "every United States agency except the FBI."

BALTIMORE SUN

MAR 5 1964

CPYRGHT

U.S. SECURITY PROBE URGED

Republican Cites Charges Of Polish Defector

Washington, March 4 (AP)—Representative Ashbrook (R., Ohio), urged today a prompt congressional investigation of sensational charges of lax security in the State Department and Central Intelligence Agency. The charges have been attributed to a Polish defector who was high in the ranks of the Soviet secret police.

Ashbrook, a member of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, said he hopes that committee will call the defector, Michal Goleniewski, to testify at closed hearings to "get action on his evidence."

The Ohio Republican said he has heard that the State Department itself has set up a special hush-hush task force to reassess the security files of 175 officers, both in Washington and in the foreign service.

Senate Unit Praised

He said the Senate Internal Security Committee also has been probing the State Department security situation and "is doing a good job."

"They have shown a great lack

of sound security practices," he said.

Revelations of Goleniewski have been described in articles in the Washington Star and the New York Journal American.

Goleniewski, who defected in 1961, has become an American citizen under special legislation.

So far as could be determined, Goleniewski has not been questioned by any Congressional committee. Ashbrook said he favors such a move immediately.

Congressman Won't Talk

Representative Feighan (D., Ohio), was reported by the *Journal American* to have interviewed Goleniewski in New York in connection with his application to become an American citizen. Feighan is chairman of an immigration subcommittee.

Feighan refused to talk about the situation today.

"I have made up my mind to say nothing at all about it," he said.

CPYRGHT

NATIONAL OBSERVER

MAR 9 1964

Sweeping InfiltrationA Pole Unfolds Tale of Intrigue;
Could It Surpass the Hiss Case?

CPYRGHT

Imagine that Soviet agents have penetrated the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and the State Department.

Pretend that U.S. espionage funds in Vienna, more than \$1,000,000 worth, have fallen into the hands of Communists recently.

Consider that U.S. diplomats behind the Iron Curtain have been blackmailed into collaborating with Russia's nefarious secret-police network by beautiful Communist girl friends.

Sound like the plot of a bad spy story? Perhaps. But this was the picture that emerged from a story in a New York newspaper last week, and the story plainly had the Government worried. The reason: It was purportedly based on information from an important U.S. intelligence source, a Polish defector living in New York since 1961 under the assumed name Michael Goleniewski.

More Famous Than Hiss Case?

Mr. Goleniewski, said New York's Journal-American, was a former high-ranking operative in the Soviet KGB, or secret-police organization, who "has provided Washington with details of what looms as a greater scandal than the famous Alger Hiss case." The paper said he had exposed a series of security breaches in Warsaw, in which U.S. embassy officials and Marine Corps guards were compromised by women working for the Communists.

What made the accusations embarrassing for the Government was the fact that there is indeed a Michael Goleniewski. He was described in Washington as a "valuable defector," whose disclosures going back to 1958 had exposed the activities of several Communist agents operating abroad. He is now a U.S. citizen.

Information supplied by Mr. Goleniewski played a part in the 1961 arrest of Irwin N. Scarbeck, a U.S. foreign-service officer in Warsaw, who was blackmailed by an attractive Polish girl. Scarbeck is now serving a 30-year prison sentence for passing secrets to the Communists.

But the specifics of the charges at-

tributed to Mr. Goleniewski were dismissed in Washington as inaccurate, and contrary to information the defector had actually given American authorities. And those charges were indeed sweeping.

'Amateurs and Stalinists'

The newspaper quoted Mr. Goleniewski as saying that the KGB had infiltrated all major American embassies and "every United States agency except the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)." He said further that "little if anything" was being done to weed out Soviet agents, because "amateurs and Stalinists" in the Central Intelligence Agency had refused to bring his revelations to the attention of higher officials.

The story prompted high-level conferences in the CIA, the White House, the FBI, and the State Department. But spokesmen declined to discuss any aspect of the case publicly. "The White House doesn't comment on intelligence matters," said press secretary Pierre Salinger when asked for President Johnson's reaction to the charges.

On Capitol Hill, however, the temptation was not to let the matter rest so easily. Ohio Republican John M. Ashbrook, a member of the House Un-American Activities Committee, called for an investigation into alleged lax security measures in the State Department and CIA, with Mr. Goleniewski as a witness.

How much more there was to the case, no one would say. One man who seemed to know was Ohio Democrat Michael J. Feighan, head of the House Judiciary subcommittee on immigration, which cleared the defector's application for citizenship. And he wasn't talking. Said Mr. Feighan: "I have made up my mind to say nothing at all about it."

HOW MANY SOVIET SPIES IN U. S. AGENCIES?

CPYRGHT

NEW YORK A "spy thriller" report in a New York newspaper has raised these questions:

- Did beautiful Polish girls trap four American diplomats in compromising situations so that they could be blackmailed into a spy network?
- Did agents of the U. S. Central Intelligence Agency in Austria pay out 1.2 million dollars to Communists—a third of it to the Russian secret police?
- Is there a Soviet spy in every U. S. embassy abroad, in every agency in Washington except the FBI?

Answers of "Yes" to these questions were made in a copyrighted dispatch in "The New York Journal American" on March 2.

The information allegedly came from a Polish defector now known as Michael Goleniewski, a former Soviet agent described by the newspaper as "the Hollywood prototype of the suave lady-killing spy."

Inside Russia's spy ring. Goleniewski came to the U. S. in 1961, is now a U. S. citizen. In answer to "The Journal American's" disclosures, Washington sources said he had been feeding U. S. intelligence services with information since 1958. In some cases, it was said, the information led to arrests of important Red spies abroad.

There was no immediate official comment, but reporters were told that the newspaper's story was not consistent with information Goleniewski had given the U. S. Government.

The "gay life." The newspaper account named no one. It gave this picture of Warsaw:

"So gay and lax was the ambassadorial life in the lush Polish capital the defector asserted, that, while the American cats were out playing, Soviet intelligence mice pilfered the Embassy's safe combinations, and probably made off with the Embassy cipher essential to decoding secret messages."

The story quoted Goleniewski as saying that Moscow had planted "cells" in the CIA and State Department both in Washington and overseas and had agents everywhere except in the FBI.

Besides the Soviet secret police, it was said, the Italian Communist Party and the American Communist Party also were paid off by the CIA.